ANOTHER RECONNOISSANCE.

A Skirmish with 6,000 on Each Side. A TRIAL OF ARTILLERY.

THE REBELS STAND BUT A FEW MINUTES.

Seizure of a Large Quantity of Large.

Gen. Fremont and the Government.

HIS PURCHASES REPORTED AGAINST

THE RECENT CONFISCATION CIRCULAR.

DRAFTING IN IOWA FORBIDDEN.

Intrenchments on Edsall's Hill Abandoned. THE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NATIONAL LOAN.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861. ANOTHER RECONNOISSANCE.

To-day the Rebels had an opportunity to fight, which they didn't improve. General Smith's soldiers had a second lesson in war, and showed themselves apt scholars. Five thousand men, under command of General Smith, moved toward Lewinsville, on the road where the first reconpoissance was made, with one hundred wagons to be filled with forage taken, supports being left at various points as the column proceeded. The advance corps consisted of 3,000 men, with six pieces of artillery. They halted at the house of a physician on an eminence, about a mile and a half from Lewinsville. Two guns were planted to the right of the road, and four to the left, infantry supporting, and skirmishers thrown out on each flank.

From 93 o'clock a. m. till 3 o'clock p. m., our forces rested, the enemy making no sign, and our men busily loading the wagons with hay and corn belonging to Lewinsville Rebels.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, movements were discovered in the woods. About a regiment appeared on our flank, and a heavy column in front-at least four regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and six pieces of artillery.

Notice was given to the supports, and Generals McCall and Porter were telegraphed to hold themselves in readiness. Presently the enemy opened with shot and shell. The first and second fell short. The third burst behind our line, wounding a private of Col. Baker's regiment severely in the arm. The artillery of both Mott and Griffin opened fire. The first shell dropped among the bushes where a Rebel battery was

After we had thrown twenty-six shot and shell the Rebels disappeared, both on the front and flank. They had declined to accept the gage of battle they have been so long affecting to desire.

At 5 o'clock our forces returned to their positions with ninety odd wagon-loads of hay, and one prisoner-Burke-an Irishman of Winchester, who mistock our pickets for theirs. He represents himself as an aid of Col. Stewart. No information was obtained from him.

Our men behaved admirably, and kept their positions undisturbed by the rebels' shells, eager to have them come on.

The expedition was ostensibly for forage, but really to see if the enemy meant fight, and also to try our men.

Gen. McClellan was not present during the affair, but was represented by Col. Keyes of his

GEN. FREMONT'S PURCHASES. General Fremont a day or two since made a requisition of \$500,000, to be paid immediately for account of purchases of ordnance and ordnance stores in St. Louis. General Ripley specially reported to day upon this application, first, that no authority whatever was known in the Ordnance Bureau for General Fremont's making the purchases. Secondly, that the vouchers accompanying the application show that excessive prices were paid for many of the articles, for instance: \$22 50 each for Hall's carbines, which only cost \$17 50 when new, and which, moreover, have been rejected from the United States service, and sold as condemned property at public auction for \$6, and less; Enfield rifles at \$26 50, which were recently contracted for of first quality at \$20; Colt's pistols at \$35, for which the contract price is \$25; Colt's carbines at \$60, and Colt's rifles at \$65 each, much more than those arms are worth. There is no evidence from General Fremont's command that these arms have undergone inspection by a United States officer, or any inspection at all. Finally, General Ripley reports that unless purchases and expenditures like there of General Fremont's are regulated and restricted by the War Department, the liberal appropriations of Congress will be "wholly insufficient to meet the liabilities" that can be rolled up against

the Government. THE CONFISCATION CIRCULAR. A wrong impression has obtained in regard to the recent confiscation circular. It was the result of a confusion between the Secretaries of the Treasury and of State. It was really addressed by the former to officers of Customs, and by the latter to District-Attorneys and Marshals. The latter, by some management, got into the newspapers, while the former went only to the officers of the Customs, some of whom naturally thought that a telegraphic mistake of signature had occurred, and then suggested to the New-York press a correction, which turned out not to be a correction, but in its effect, an im-

THE ORDER TO DRAFT TROOPS IN IOWA.

A dispatch went to-day from Secretary Came con to the Governor of Iowa, forbidding the drafting of troops, and expressing his unbounded connce in the patriotism of the people, and intimating that the policy of the War Department would be to rely wholly on the popular love of Freedom and the military attachment to the Union. These, Mr. Cameron insists, will ever

be sufficient to carry the Free States through any contest with Slavery. RECONNOISSANCE OF EDSALL'S HILL.

A thorough reconnoisance of Edsall's Hill, under command of Capt. Joy of the New-York Twentyseventh, shows that the intrenchments commenced by the Rebels have been partially if not wholly abandoned, probably in consequence of the discovery that Fort Taylor commands them. Yesterday our pickets had a conference with the Rebels, under white handkerchiefs of truce, near Edsall's. They said that the works had been occupied by a regiment composed of North Carolinians and Mississippians, 600 men. Edsall's Hill was merely a picket outpost. The adjacent meadows were used as a drill ground. Two of their men were under arrest for shooting at our pickets-Gen. McClellan's prohibition having evoked a similar one from the Rebel

DEATH OF PRIVATE FROST. Private Wm. Frost, Company B, 5th Maine Regiment, died in camp on Monday of typhoid fever. He was buried near Alexandria.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS. Col. G. Cram of the Topographical Engineers, has been made aid to Gen. Wool, with the rank of colonel; James M. Wright, Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Buell; Clarence H. Dyer, Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Mansfield; Isaac Moses, Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Heintzelman-all to rank as captains.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The total amount of subscriptions to the 7.30 per cent loan within the last fortnight is \$16,365,000. The whole amount paid up to Saturday night, since the first subscription, is \$33,740,000. The whole amount of private subscriptions from the 19th of August to the 21st of September is: At New-York, \$10,640,-000; Boston, \$5,000,000; Philadelphia, \$2,294,-000; other agencies, say \$1,000,000. Total, \$18,934,000.

THE NATIONAL FAST. By direction of the President, the public offices and departments will be closed to-morrow.

PASSES. No passes across the river were issued to-day, except in cases of absolute necessity. GEN. FRANKLIN'S DIVISION.

Gen. McClellan reviewed Gen. Franklin's division this morning. PIERCE BUTLER.

Pierce Butler can be released if he chooses to take the oath of allegiance. An order to that effect has been sent to Fort Lafayette, but he has not yet availed himself of it. It is thought that apprehensions concerning the consequences to a plantation in Georgia belonging to his sisterin-law, of which he is trustee, may have something to do with his refusal.

THE CASE OF MR. SERRILL. Affidavits establishing the entire insocence of Thomas S. Serrill of the charges on which his arrest was made, and proving that his Bank of England notes were brought here for business purposes, arrived by the last steamer from

CHAPLAINS. The Revs. J. J. Goss and J. G. Butler have been appointed Chaplains.

DEATHS IN THE POTOMAC HOSPITAL. The following are the deaths in the hospitals

on the Potomac, for the week ending Sept. 20, 1861: W. B. Lane, private, Company C, 25th New-York, remittent typhoid fever. Edwin Hoke, private, Company H, 5th Wisconsin, remittent

yphoid fever.

J. Doogherty, private, Company H, 10th Massachusetts tynhold. George Adams, private, Company C, 6th Wisconsin, typhoid lames Hill, private, Company A. 5th Wisconsin, typhoid

James Hill, private, Company A. 6th Wiscensia, typhoid fever.

Samuel P. Ewing, Company A., Roundhead (Pennsylvania)

Volusteers, congestive fever.

Patrick Daley, Quartermaster Department,

James Lyons, private, 25th New-York.

Lieut, Joseph Holbrook, 18th New-York.

John G. Brown, 3d Maine.

Francis Cook, 2d Michigan.

J. F. Ricker, 3d Maine.

James Connor, 5th New-York.

Charles Gardner, 16th New-York.

Charles Gardner, 16th New-York.

J. H. Balley, Company B, 14th Massachusette

Charles Werner, Company D, Kentucky Cavalry,

Michael Haggerty, Company G, 3th New-York.

H. H. Hitchcock, Company A, 12th New-York.

G. W. Taylor, Cumpany B, 2d Vermont.

Capt. O. C. Howard, Company I, 2d Excelsior Brigade.

Ambrose Walter, Company D, 4th Michigan.

Maddison Van Nuter, Company D, 4th Michigan.

PATENTS ISSUED.

PATENTS ISSUED.

The following is a list of patents granted for the week ending Sept. 24, 1861:

C. F. Albright and L. Burkhard, Pottsville, Penn.; improvement in removable carriage fronts.

John Adams, Monroe, Michigan i improvement in harrows.

Ethan Allen, Worocster, Mass.; improvement in revolving side. George D. Arrington, Charlestown, Mass.; Improvement in

sacks. G. Bartlett, Woonsocket, R. I., assigner to himself and mas H. Dodge of Washington, D. C.; improved mortising ichine. Jehu Brainard, Cleveland, Ohlo, improvement in process of loging skins and leather. cloring skins and leather.

Joseph W. Briggs, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to himself and

yose Smith of same place; gate or door spring.

Charles Brady, New York, N. Y.; improvement in machines

or cleaning vegetable libres.
Albert H. Brown, Albany, N. Y., assignor to James Burton of ame place; improved mechine for turning tools.
Patrick Burke, Helens, N. Y.; improved method of setting cate.

Charles F. Campbell, Chenango, N. Y., assignor to himself and toseph Smethurst of same place; improvement in machine for nothing, cleaning, and grinding grain.

George Cary, Cleveland, Ohio; improvement in process of manufacturing white lead.

W. T. Cole, Reed. Ohio; improved approach-opening gate.

Wm. Dennis, Frevidence, R. I.; improvement in composition

r scep. A. T. Dunshee, McKeesport, Pa.; improvement in water fil-Charles R. Folger, Cincinnati, Ohio; improvement in loop-

Charles R. Folger, Cincinnati, Ohio; improvement in loop-catches for sewing machines.

Ass Forrist and Chas. Aderly Wheeler, Mount Vernon, Iowa; assignors to themselves and W. H. Gondy and Henry Rogers of same place; improvement in boot patterns.

Thus. Garrick, Providence, R. I.; improvement in kaspeacks. George W. B. Gedney, New York, N. Y.; air gun.

R. D. Granger, Albany, N. Y.; improvement in stoves.

A. L. Huskell, Boston, Mass., assigner to himself and E. H. Ashroft; improvement in testes.

Rufus Havens, Perrysville, Ind.; improvement in moth-traps for bee-hives.

bee-hives. gas, &c.
J. R. Kendrick, McKeesport, Penn.; improved fireplace.
H. J. La Mothe, New-York, N. Y.; improvement in metalli

rs for railroads. R. H. Lecky, Allegheny City, Penn.; improvement in me

bines for drilling oil wells.
Jori Lee, Galesburg, Ill.; improvement in washing-machines.
Joel Lee, Galesburg, Ill.; improved clothes dryer.
A. A. Livingston, Cedar Repids, Iowa; improvement in stir-John Maddock, Dubuque, Iowa; improvement in the hounds

f carriages.
J. F. Maynard, Nachus, N. H.; improvement is flyer for spinding-machines.
Duncan McKenzie Brooklyn, N. Y.; improvement in cooking apparatus.
H. B. Middaugh and Albert Clark, Mansfield, Penn.; improve-

orse power machines. er, Mogadore, Ohio; improvement in machine for load-J. A. Montgomery, Williamsport, Pennsylvania; improved cantsen.
John W. Newell, New-Brunswick, N. J.; improvement in
manufacture of elastic cloth.
Ogden P. Fell, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to himself and Alfred
M. Tredwell, of Madison, N. Y., improved lounge and camp-stool

ombined. Beojamin Reed, Pittsburg, Penn.; improvement in washing

muchines.

E. S. Benwick, New-York, N. Y.; improved propeller.

S. Roebuck, Brooklyn, N. Y.; improved muskote bat.
Henry E. Reeder, New-York, N. Y.; improved car spring.
B. T. Ronos, Bristol, Penn., improvement in coal stores.
Julia A. Ross, executrix of James P. Ross (deceased), late of
Lewisburg, Penn., improved valve gear for steam engines.

William Sherwin, Shelburn Falls, Mass.; imprevement in husking pins.
William Sis on, Fulton, N. Y.; imprevent in stair machines.
I. Horner Smith, Brewster's Station, New-York; improv Horner Smith, Brewster at the gun locks tin gun locks arendon Williams and E. F. Falconnett, Nashville Tenn.

To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861. HORSE INSPECTORS DISMISSED.

The Quartermaster-General to-day dismissed the uspectors of the horses purchased for the Government. THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The number of sick and wounded soldiers in day -the sum subscribed amounting to \$74,000. hospitals in this District is 767,

INDIAN REBELS. The Indian Bureau has received information which it considers satisfactory that nearly all the Indians who have joined the rebel forces are half-breeds.

PICKET PIRING. While the 2d Michigan Regiment was yesterday per-forming picket duty near Bailey's Cross Roads, a flag of truce was brought in by two Colonels and a Majo belonging to the Rebel army at Munson's Hill, asking a suspension of hostilities between pickets, which was acceded to by the commander of the Federal forces.

A HOUSE BURNED. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the summer-house of Mrs. Hunter, near Hunter's Chapel, was destroyed by fire (according to the report) by our men.

A FLAG FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS NINTH, The 9th Massachusetts Regiment was to-day presented with a flag from the pupils of the Eliot School, Boston.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

ADVANCE OF PEDERAL TROOPS ON ROMNEY-975 SENT AGAINST 2,100 REBELS-THE REBELS ARE ROUTED-OCCUPATION OF ROMNEY-REB-EL LOSS 35 KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED-OUR LOSS THREE KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED.

GRAFTON, Va., Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861. Five hundred of the 4th Ohio Regiment, with one piece of artillery, and the Ringgold Cavalry, 75 in number, under Col. Cantwell, and 400 of the 8th Ohio Regiment, Col. Harke, made an advance from New Creek on Monday toward Romney. They drove the enemy, 700 strong, out of Mechanicsville Gap on Monday morning, the 24th, and advancing on Romney, stormed the town, causing the enemy, whose force numbered 1,400 infantry and cavalry, to retreat to the mountains, with a loss of about 35 killed and a large number wounded. Our loss amounted to three killed and ten wounded.

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1961.

The Journal of to-morrow will contain a statement that the Bebels are committing outrages on the southern border of Kentucky, that on Monday afternoon some 200 cavalry took possession of Albany, the county seat of Clinton County, eighteen miles from Burkesville, levied contributions on several country stores, took \$300 in gold from Dr. Beckett, and thirtysix stand of arms and ammunition belonging to the State.

The citizens of Burkesville have been warned that the Tennesseans propose visiting them, and have pre-

There is much distress at Albany and Burkesville and the people there are calling for men and arms. Reports are prevalent of the blowing up of the iron bridge over Green River, probably arising from the burning of the bridge over Bacon Creek, near Mun-

It is reported that Buckner, with about 10,000 troops, a a few miles north of Bowling Green.

A Frankfort dispatch states that Zollicoffer's cavalry scouring the country in the vicinity of his camp, ar resting prominent Union men, destroying their property, and running off their slaves to Tennessee. They have taken possession of the small towns, including the extensive Clay County Works.

A new camp is about being formed in Laurel County for mountain Unionists to rally against Zollicoffer. The Bulletin says that Col. McHenry with 600 men

from Davies and Ohio Counties was expected to take possession of Owensboro on Tuesday. A Frankfort paper says that the Hon. Humphrey Marshall is quietly at home meditating no military

There is a rumor here that Generals Wm. T. Ward, G. T. Wood and Warren, have been taken prisoners by the Robels.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

In the House Mr. Underwood reported an amended bill from the Committee on Military Affairs, calling out 40,000 Volunteers from one to three years, which was passed by a vote of 67 to 13.

The Senate concurred in the above hill by all to 5.

The Comment arm passed by 16 to 10, a bill providing that Kentuckians who have voluntarily joined the anti-force invading the State shall be incapable of taking any estate in Kentucky by devise, bequest, or distribution unless they return to their allegiance within sixty days, or escape from the invaders as soon as

FROM CAIRO.

Carno, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861. One lieutenant and two privates went out yesterday from Bird's Point, without leave, and were taken prisoners by the Rebels.

Smithland, Ky., was occupied by Federal troops to-

COL. WILSON'S REGIMENT. BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

Col. Wilson's regiment, the 2d, will leave for the seat of war on Tuesday. They will remain in New-York City over Tuesday night. The men receive their uniforms and arms to-day. Capt. Wentworth's

company of Sharpshooters go with the regiment.
On Saturday last Deputy United States Marshal N.
C. Woodward of Rockland, Me., seized the brigs Circassian, Sicilian, and Winyard, and schooner A. Colby, now lying at Bucksport, and said to be owned whole or in part by the Rebels. Keepers are placed on board until an examination can be had.

The new Irish Regiment, the 28th, now raising here, is to be commanded by Col. Thomas S. Murphy, late of the Montgomery Guards of New-York. He has adopted as his rallying cry: "Faugh au Ballagh,"
"Clear the Road." They go into quarters at Camp Cameron as fast as recruit

SKIRMISH NEAR POINT OF ROCKS.

POINT OF ROCKS, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1861.

A portion of Col. Geary's force had an action to-day with 500 Rebels on the Virginia side of the Potomac. They were sheltered on a high point on the Catoctin Mountain and in houses at the bas

They were driven away by the rifles and battery of Col. Geary, and the houses burnt. Several of the enemy were killed and wounded.

None of the Federal troops were hurt.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. ORTHESS MONROS, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1861, Via Baltimora, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

A new arrival from Hatteras Inlet to-day brings th news that all was quiet there, and that an early effort would be made to dislodge the Rebels from Roanoke

The sailing-frigate Sabine arrived to-day from Portsmouth, and will sail southward to-morrow. Gen. Wool will probably send no contraband slaves

to Washington, as the entire force here is required for the use of Quartermaster Tallmadge.

Ross Winans simply gave his parole of honor, and

did not take the oath of allegiance. SERIOUS ALTERCATION AT A RECRUITING

This afternoon Capt. Treadwell, Lieut. A. D. Craig and Sergeant Welch, recruiting officers for the New York 27th Regiment, had an altercation at their recruit-

ing station, No. 95 Union street, when Treadwell fired four shots from a revolver, dangerously wounding Welch and fracturing Craig's arms. Treadwell was arrested and locked up. Lieut. Moreno, who saw the shooting, was detained

The two wounded men were conveyed to the Hospital. It seems that there was an old grudge between Treadwell and Craig. Capt. Treadwell states that he had no enmity against

Welch, and regrets hitting him. The parties all hail from New-York. THE NATIONAL LOAN IN PHILADELPHIA PRILABRIPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

There were 88 subscribers to the National Loan toFROM MISSOURI.

COL. MULLIGAN'S MEN SENT TO HANNIBAL-PRICE GETS A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY-A RUMOR THAT GEN. SIGEL ATTACKS PRICE -BEN MCCULLOCH MARCHING TO PRICE'S ASSISTANCE - THE LOSSES AT LEXINGTON

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861. From the reports of some of Col. Mulligan's comand, who reached this city last night, we obtain the following additional particulars concerning the fall of Lexington.

The men left Lexington on Saturday afternoon. Nearly two hours were occupied in ferrying them over the river. At three o'clock they started for Hannibal, forty miles distant, under the guidance of several armed eccesionists. The advance portion reached Hamilton st sundown. At 10 o'clock most of the party took the train for Quincy. Along the route to Hamilton they were in general kindly treated. All the money they could raise was employed to get wagons to carry th wounded, though all the severely wounded rema at Lexington. Only one commissioned officer, Lieut. Hollenberg, escaped.

All accounts agree that the loss of the rebels in killed and dangerously wounded was from 900 to

The Quincu Whie of last night states, on informa ion received from an intelligent member of Colonel Marshall's regiment, that a leading rebel surgeon coneded their loss to be 1,130. Our men lost 130 killed and wounded.

Some 400 of Col. Marshall's horses were killed, it being impossible to shelter them from the canson of After the surrender of Lexington many of our men killed their horses to prevent them from falling into

the hands of the enemy. A large sum of money, estimated at one million ive hundred thousand dollars, in specie, was secured by General Price, after being buried by Col. Mulligan

n the camp-ground to preserve it. A special telegraphic dispatch to The Tribune, of this city, says that Gen. Sigel, with a large force, and also Generals Lane and Hunter, had arrived at Lexington,

An officer in the employ of the Government heard heavy firing while passing Hamilton yesterday, and siys that it was believed that Gen. Sigel had Gen. Irice in the same position that Col. Mulligan was paced in.

In regard to Gen. Hunter, this cannot be true, as he was at Rolla, 250 miles from Lexington, on Saturday. Jayruson Citt. Mo., Wednesday, Sept. 2 News received from Lexington reports Col. Grove the Home Guards killed from a wound in the thigh;

also the death of Lieut.-Colonel White of the Stifle Regiment of St. Louis, killed by a musket ball. A man named Eldridge, a rebel from Lexington, is here under arrest as a spy. He was sent down by

Gen. Price to learn the strength of our forces. Papers found on him state our forces at St. Louis at only about Ben McCulloch is marching rapidly to form a jun tion with Gen. Price with a large, well armed and

well disciplined force, and a good supply of artillery. He is now very near Lexington. The total loss of Col. Mulligan was not over 150, and that of the Rebels not more than 300. Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

By order from headquarters, Brigadier-Gen. Curtis sumes command at St. Louis and vicinity during the absence of Gen. Fremont. All drinking-saloons and other places of business,

except drug-stores, will be closed to-morrow, and the day observed as one of fasting and prayer, by order of

CORRECTION BY MR. FILLMORE. Burralo, Wednesday, Sept 25, 1861.

The Buffalo Courier is authorized by ex-President

illmore to state that the statement made by the St. Louis correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, in regard to his approval of Gen. Fremont's Proclamation for the emancipation of slaves, is not correct; that he that he cordially inderses the position of President Lincoln.

CENSURE OF NEWSPAPERS. TRENTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

The Grand Jury came into the United States Court this afternoon and made a lengthy presentment that complaints have been made before this Grand Inquest concerning certain newspapers published in this State, and copies of the following papers issued during the last few months have been submitted, and carefully examined, namely: The Newark Evening Journal, The Warren Journal, The Hunterdon Democrat, The New-Brunswick Times, and The Plainfield Gazette; that during the most critical period, while the capital of the nation has been besieged by armed insurgents, while eleven States in actual rebellion have been striving, by invasion and treachery, to plunge other States still remaining loyal into open opposition to the National Government, these newspapers have been, up to a very recent period, persistently denouncing and libeling those to whom the great duty of national defense is necessarily intrustry in the warting their efforts for elf-preservation and fomenting rebellion by discouragng and opposing the only means by which it can be out down. While they cherish a due regard for freedom of speech they feel it their duty to repudiate and de-nounce the conduct of these journals; that while the Press may freely criticise public men and measures in the peaceful contests of party, yet in a war for the life of a nation, the Prees, as well as individuals, should uphold the exising Government or be treated as its nemics. They consider their duty fully discharged in reference to these newspapers by this presentment, leaving them to the wholesome action of public opin-

They recommend all loyal citizens, all public officers, all municipal corporations, vigorously to withhold all patronage from such newspapers as do not hereafter give their unqualified support of the National Govern-

The jurors were then discharged for the term. Doctors Krenner and Nightengale were simply held as witnesses to give evidence about the "Legion of

Liberty." They and others were discharged to-day. THE NATIONAL FAST-DAY.

In compliance with the proclamations of the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New-York, and the Mayor of this city, appointing Thursday, Sept. 26, as a day of public fasting an prayer for the success of our arms, and the speedy restoration of peace, this day will be observed by all loval citizens with the respect due to so solemn an ocsion. The Courts, banks, and public offices will be closed, and, so far as practicable, no private business will be transacted.

The evening edition of THE TRIBUNE will not be The devoutly inclined will find the places of public

worshipopen to-day almost without exception. A special order of service has been prescribed by Bishop Potter for the Episcopal churches in his diocese. At Trinity full choral service will be performed at 11 a. m. when the Rev. Francis L. Vinton, D. D., will preach. The Rev. Dr. Taylor of Grace Church, the Rev. S. H. Weston of St. John's, the Rev. Dr. Hawks of Calvary, the Rev. Dr. Wyley of Christ's, the Rev. Dr. Tyng of St. George's, and the Rev. John Cotton Smith of Ascension, are among the Episcopal clergymen announced to preach. At St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth street, pear Fifth avenue, there will be services at 101, 34, and 71—the afternoon for deaf-mutes. The Rev. Francis L. Vinton, D. D., will preach in the evening. In the Roman Catholic Churches masses will be cele-

rated, and prayers offered for the Divine blessings npon the Union. The Rev. Dr. Bellows, the Rev. E. H. Chapin, the Rev. Dr. Osgood, and the Rev. Dr. Spring are announced to preach this morning in their respective churches. A large number of the ministers and elders of the Reformed Dutch Church will meet in Lafayette Place Church this morning, and unite in prayer in behalf of the country.

The pastors of the Baptist Churches in this city will assemble at 3 p. m. in the church in Broome street, and unite in prayer with a congregation representing all the churches of the denomination in New-York. The Rev.

Dr. Weston of the Oliver-street church, will preach

at 31 p. m. a sermon appropriate to the occas Services will be held in the Calvary Baptist Church as usual, in the morning. In the evening a Union prayer-meeting will be held under the auspices of the Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, which will be presided over by the Rev. Dr.

Gillette. The Reformed Presbyterian Churches observe the day by religious exercises, morning and afternoon, at 10 and 4 o'clock.

In the Methodist Episcopal Churches, services will be held; but we have seen no special announcements. The day being eac of the feast of the Jews, Israelites will content themselves by offering up prayers in the

In the afternoon, several boat and horse-races are announced to come off, and most of the places of amusement hold out extra attractions to the public in the evening. Barnum opens at 1 p. m. with a specia bill. A splendid diorama of the war exhibition at Hope Chapel. At Irving Hall, Capt Maxwell O'Sullivan of the 69th will give a parrative of the campaign, music being furnished by the Fort Sumter Band. As this is for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the 69th, it should draw a crowded house. Many other entertainments may be found by referring to our advertising columns.

> [By Telegraph.] Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

The National Fast Day will be observed to-morrov broughout New-England with unusual solemnity. In Boston business will be entirely suspended, even to the closing of the offices of the ferry and railroad

corporations. The daily newspapers suspend publication from Thursday morning until Friday noon. Divine services will be held in all the churches.

THE LOYALTY OF THE WELSH CONGREGA-TIONAL CHURCHES.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: The Association of the Welsh Congregational Churches in the State of New-York comprises about 22 churches; 14 ordained pastors; 6 assistant preachers; 64 deacons; 1,500 communicants; 900 Sabbath-school scholars; and 3,500 hearers. Their churches are situated in the respective counties of New-York, Oneida Lewis, Madison, Cattaraugus, and St. Lawrence. Under the blessing of God on their united efforts, for the past fifty years, they have increased considerably in all the Welsh settlements in the State. Their last Aunual Meetings were held, from Sept. 10th to 21st, 1861, at Utica, Deerfield, Holland Patent, Floyd, Remsen, and Penymynydd Steuben, where thousands were assembled to hear the glad tidings of the gospel preached assembled to hear the glad things of the gospel preached by their most eloquent and faithful ministers. The Kev. James Davis, the aged and talented Bishop from Cambria, Allen county, Ohio, was invited to attend and to assist us with his valuable services. He preached with great earnestness and power. At their Confer-ence of Pastors and Delegates, held at Utica, on Tues-day, the 10th inst. a Committee of Five panely, the day, the 10th inst., a Committee of Five, namely, the Rev. Robert Everett, D.D., Steuben, the Rev. Morris Roberts, Remsen, the Rev. David Price, Utica, the Rev. E. Davies, Waterville, and the Rev. Robert D. Rev. Robert Everett, D.D., Steuben, the Rev. Morris Roberts, Remsen, the Rev. David Price, Utica, the Rev. E. Davies, Waterville, and the Rev. Robert D. Thomas, New-York city, were appointed to draw out appropriate resolutions, containing the opinion and feeling of the Association on the present critical state of the Union and the Government of the United States, threatened, as it is, by the armed rebellion of the furious politicians and sinveholders of the South, who sim at the establishment and extension of the ungodly system of Slavery, and the overthrow of Freedom, for ever, in our beloved country. Accordingly, at another Conference, held afterward, at Remsen, the following Resolutions were read, and passed unanimously:

I. That we believe in the supreme, universal, and special government of God, through the medical on the sanctines on Jesus Christ, who is Lord of lords and King of kings; and that one of the great ends of Measiah's reign, amid the traits and changes, rise and fall, of human Governments, is the overthrow of the kingdom of darkness, and the restoration of man from its and Satan to wisdom, holiness, virtue, liberty, jeace, and happiness.

II. That God has designed human Governments to desend the passons. reputation, preserve, and discrete of all their faithful subjects, without designed human Governments to their faithful subjects, without designed human Governments to the form their religion the Word of God, that it is the daity of the subjects to pray for their governors, to obey all their just and good laws, and to support and defend their Governments to discond their forevernal their resolution great of the continuance of heaven and the blessing of God for the continuance, they have reasons to fear the judgments of the Mort High in divers manners, which may end in their resirution, may expect the providence and properfy; but when they forget God for the continuance, they have reasons to fear the judgments of the Mort High in divers manners, which may end in their revere punishment, if not

out through every military department, until all the slaves of every Rebel are emancipated.

IX. That we highly approve of the President's Preclamation recommending a National Fast on Thursday, the 26th inst. in view of the present distracted state of our country; and we earnestly hope that all our churches will comply with this reasonable and Christian request, by assembling on that day to humble themselves before God in deep repentance for their sina, and to pray earnestly for His pardoning mercy and protection to our Government.

The following resolution was also ressed unani-

mously:
That this Association acknowledge with thanks the Professor of Hamilton College for the honor of D. D. which they recently conferred to our beloved and aged brother, the Rev. Robort Everett of Steuben, Oneida County, N. Y., and believe that he is truly worthy of it.

The Rev. Dr. Everett is a learned scholar; a pious Christian; an eloquent preacher, and a most faithful pastor. He is now about sixty-eight years of age; has been in the Christian ministry for nearly fifty years, and, for the past twenty-two years, he has edited our monthly periodical, The *Cenhadur* (Missionary), with learning, piety, taste, and talent; and bas done more than any living Welshman in America, by his pen and preaching, against Slavery and for Freedom. 1. 0.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The Brooklyn Navy-Yard has not presented such a scene of activity for some time past as it does now. Great exertions are being made to have the vessels now fitting out ready for active service with the leas possible delay. The purchased steamer Augusta will be the next vessel to go into commission. She has been at the Navy-Yard about two weeks, and will very soon be ready for her officers and crew.

The new gunboat Unadilla, fourteen, has received part of her armament, and is expected to go into comnission in a short time. The Ottawa went on her trial trip yesterday, and af-

terward put into the Navy-Yard to receive her stores and armament. It will be recollected that the Ottawa was one of the six gunboats built here.

The purchased vessels Mercury and O. M. Pettit, re-ceived their armament yesterday, and will shortly join the blockading fleet. The Navy Retiring Board met again yesterday, but as yet no officers have appeared before it. as yet no officers have appeared before it.

The U. S. steamer Wyoming was at San Francisco last month undergoing repairs. She struck on a coral reof when leaving the port of La Paz, Mexico, on the lat of August, and received considerable damage. It was expected that she would be ready for sea again by

list of August, and received considerable damage. It was expected that she would be ready for sea again by the 5th inst.

The troops on Governor's Island were paid off yesterday by Col. Stewart, U.S. A.

Various conflicting rumors are affoat as to what will be done with the old permanent party on the Island, and the Texan troops recently transferred there, and great anxiety is manifested by the married men who have been settled on the Island for 10 or 15 years, relative to the chances of their being ordered on active service, to make room for the Texan soldiers.

LETTER FROM COL. CORCORAN.

VINDICATION OF CAPT. M'IVOR.

MY DEAR KIRKER: Although all my lotters since my arrival here remain unanswered, or if so, they have not reached me, yet I am compelled, from some cause or another, to keep up my part of the communication, and particularly so at this time in consequence of the receipt of a letter by Capt. McIvor from an uncle of his in New-York, in which it is in New-York, in which it is stated that some evil-disposed persons have put in circulation a report that the Captain deserted his company on the battle-field, on the 21st ult. I can bear testimony that the report is wholly and entirely untrue—without even the shadow of cause for its origin. On the contrary, I saw him doing his duty bravely and well during the entire day.

At the first engagement with the enemy in the morning, only four companies of mine could take part, owing to the nature of the ground, and the sudden and unexpected manner in which we came upon and met with the enemy. Capt. McIvor's company was one of those, and as I kept passing up and down the line, seeing if each man was in his place, and also the line, seeing if each man was in his place, and also encouraging the men, I saw him driving four of his men into the ranks who went to fire from some brush-wood; and niso, as the enemy gave way under our heavy fire, he proposed a cheer which was heartly responded to along our line. And at the engagement n the afternoon, when death would seem to be the doom of every man-when brave men were required and who alone would stand, I saw him next me, and asked him to assist me by running to the left wing, while I went to the right, and ordered our firing to cease, in order to dress my line and charge upon the enemy. In fact, I saw him on several occasions during the day, and always at his post, and finally he and Lieutenant Connolly were all who heard and halted,

and endeavored to rally the men on the colors. It is strange and lamentable that wicked and designing men should, in the absence of a brave and spirited officer, endeavor to malign his character. But as the members of Capt. McIvor's company and many of the officers and members of the regiment bear testimony against these who have assailed him, statements must be entirely harmless except so far as themselved are concerned. Your sincere friend.

MICHAEL CORCORAN, Colonel. MONEMENTS OF THE PIRATE SUMTER.

THE SUMTER LEFT TRINIDAD ON THE 15TH OF AUGUST—THE KEYSTONE STATE GONE IN CHASE-THE RICHMOND AND POWHATTAN ALSO IN CHASE-A REBEL PLAG TORN DOWN IN ANTIGUA. The Bermuda Gazette of Sept. 10 contains a few

items of interest: T. B. Wells, United States Consul, had arrived at

Commodore Stewart, late of the United States Navy, Captain Prudden, mate, and crew of the schooner In sting had also arrived at Bermuda.

Trinidad dates of July 21 state that the pirate Sumter had arrived there, obtained a supply of coal, and left on the 5th of August. It is said that the Governor of the island refused to receive the officer sent on shore from the Sumter except as a private gentleman, and the same course was pursued by the officers of H. M. ship Cadmus, which vessel arrived at Trinidad while the Sumter was there. The officers and men of the Sumter were frequently on shore, and numerous visits were paid by gentlemen of Port of Spain to the steamer, and by them the courtesy and frank kindness

of her officers is highly spoken of. The steamer Keystone State arrived a few days after the Sumter left, and after remaining about half an hour, steamed out of the harbor at a rapid rate to

prosecute her search. The hope is expressed by the Port of Spain Gazette, that Capt. Scott would soon be able to report that he had carried out his instructions to the letter, as the presence of a vessel like the Sumter in a neighborhood, where the people are so dependent upon the Northern States of America for supplies of the necessaries of life as in Trinidad, is any thing but agreeable Should the Keystone State fall in with the Sumter

at sea, and bring her into action, awful indeed must be the consequences. One or both of them will surely go to the botton-neither would yield to the other. At Antigua quite a disturbance had taken place, caused by the display of a Rebel flag, which was hauled down, torn to pieces, and other demonstrations made

against what was styled the "Slavery flag." The U. S. steamers Richmond and Powhatan, Capt. Porter, were at Jamaica on the 24th ult., coaling. These vessels were in search of the Sumter.

MORE OF THE PRIVATEERS. The brig Ellen P. Stewart, Capt. Munday, from KAW West, arrived last evening, brings as passengers Capt. George B, Murray, Capt. David Orr of British brig Prima Donna, lost 15th August, 20 miles north of Cape Florida Light, and four of her seamen. Capt. Munday inst., lat. 35°, lon. 74° and schooner, in company at the time. Saw the schooner chase the bark, but failing to catch her, gave chase to the Ellen P. Stewart and hoisted British colors, but not being fast enough, she hauled her wind and left. Have no doubt she was a privateer. On the 22d at 7 p. m., spoke brig Arabella, from Aspinwall

for New-York, who reported having been chased by The bark Eagle, Capt. Baker, from Curacoa Sept. 6, arrived last night, reports the United States steam-frigate Powhstan arrived at that port Aug. 30, took in coal, and sailed 2d inst., in search of the privateer

ARRIVAL OF THE NINTH REGIMENT FROM MAINE. The 9th Regiment of Maine Volunteers arrived at Pier No. 3, North River, in the steamer Bay State of the Fall River line at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. On Monday evening, the regiment left Augusta, and upon reaching Boston were handsomely entertained by the Military Reception Committee of that city, and escorted to the cars. The regiment numbers about 1,100 men, and the respective companies were recruited in Calais, Canton, Hilton, Cornish, and Avastock Counties, nearly every part of the State being repre-Counties, nearly every part of the State being represented in the command. The rank and file are composed of lumbermen, farmers, and tradesmen, all sturdy and able-bodied. The men wear the regular United States uniform. A band of 25 pieces accompanies the regiment, beside five commissariat-wagons and camp equipage sufficient to accomdate the men wherever they may be stationed. The men were without arms, but will be provided with Enfield rifles upon reaching Washington. Between noon and 1 o'clock, the troops were conveyed on a steamer to Amboy, the baggage and camp equipage being taken thither by the John Potter. They were provided with four days rations, and their journey thus far has been a pleasant one, every arrangement incident thereto having been previously made by Col. Wilds of Gov. Washbern's staff.

The following is a list of the leading officers:
Colmel-Ratherford Rich of Portland.
Lisutenant-Colonial Endragon.
Assistant-Surg-on-Cyrus C. Tuck.
Quartermaster-Jehn H. Lowell.
The Chaplain has not yet been appointed.
Company B-Capt. Redd.
Company B-Capt. Redd.
Company B-Capt. Redd.
Company F-Capt. Bleby.
Company F-Capt. Westworth.
The 10th Maine Regiment, composed principally of the returned "1st," is encamped at Fortland, and the returned "1st," is encamped at Fortland, and will probably pass through the city next week. ented in the command. The rank and file are com-

THE BELGIAN STEAMSHIP CONCRESS SEEN .- The ship Antarctic, Capt. Stonnifer, arrived yesterday morning, from Antwerp, reports: Sept. I, in lat. 49"21', lon. 31"04', saw Belgian etenmship Congress, from Antwerp, August 24, bound to New-York, under canvas alone, her machinery being apparently disabled.

Canada Fair.

Lordon, C. W., Wedszedey, Sept. 35, 1801.
The annual fair has brought an immense crown from the provinces and neighboring States. Nearly 20,000 people were on the grounds at one time to-day.
There are 6,000 entries, and the arhibition is decidedly the best ever held in Canada. The weather has been beautiful during the day.